

I thought this *Hydra* might possibly owe its colour to some peculiarity in the food it got in its pond ; but, having kept many of them in different waters for several weeks, I find them not only retain their original hue, but give that hue to the offspring they so freely bud. Hence I conclude that it deserves a specific name as much—or, rather, as little—as the three other species.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours, &c.,

Dec. 5, 1859.

G. H. LEWES.

[Dr. Gray seems to have found the same species (?) near the same place, between twenty and thirty years ago. (See Johnston's *Brit. Zoophytes*, 2nd edit. p. 123.) Dr. Gray says: "I have found a *bright-red* *Hydra* rather abundant on Putney Heath, near London. It does not differ much from the green one, except in colour."—ED.]

On a new species of Odontophorus. By JOHN GOULD, Esq.,
F.R.S., &c.

Two specimens of a fine species of *Odontophorus* having been placed in my hands by Mr. Sclater, for the purpose of comparing it with the other known members of the group, I beg to state that, after having done so with great care, I can come to no other conclusion than that it differs from the whole of them. It is most nearly allied to the *O. speciosus* of Tschudi, and the *O. hyperythrus*, Gould, but differs from the former in the much darker colouring of its upper surface, and in the rich rusty-red colouring of its forehead ; it is also distinguished by having a broad band of the same colour surmounting the eye and extending to the nape of the neck, where it is met by a similar band, which commences at the base of the upper mandible, extends under the eye, through the ear, which feature has suggested the name of *erythrops* as its specific appellation. From the *O. hyperythrus* it differs in having a shorter and more obtuse bill, and in the well-defined black marking of the throat. The bird was discovered at Pallatanga in Ecuador, by Mr. Fraser.

ODONTOPHORUS ERYTHROPS.

Forehead, stripe over and another below the eye, extending beyond the ear-coverts, deep rust-red ; crown of the head dark-brown ; all the upper surface dark chocolate-brown, blotched and freckled with black ; a small spot of buffy-white at the tip of each of the wing-coverts ; throat and upper part of the neck jet-black : in the centre of this black mark, near its lower margin, a few of the feathers are snowy-white at the base, forming an indistinct lunar-shaped mark. Under surface, rich deep chestnut ; feathers of the short tail and the primaries brownish black, the outer margins of the latter freckled with buff ; thighs and under tail-coverts rayed transversely with black and lighter chestnut ; bill black ; feet blackish horn-colour.

Total length $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches, bill $\frac{1}{8}$, wing $5\frac{3}{4}$, tail $2\frac{1}{2}$, tarsi $1\frac{3}{4}$.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* Feb. 8, 1859.